



Curriculum Outline Step-by-Step Expert

40 lessons

A Guide for Step-by-Step Expert English
Curriculum

STEP-BY-STEP EXPERT

SPEAKING, LISTENING, READING AND WRITING

CEFR C2

UNIT 1

ONWARD AND UPWARD

- Learn adverbs and adverbials (manner, frequency, time, place, certainty, degree).

At the end of the lesson, students can use adverbial phrases in different positions of a main clause, in the context of talking about studying English.

- Expand understanding of perfect tenses (past, present, and future). Learn differences in usage between perfect simple tenses and perfect continuous tenses.

At the end of the lesson, students can differentiate when to use perfect tenses for completed actions and when to use them for continuing actions and states.

- Continue practicing perfect tenses (past, present, and future). Review differences in usage between perfect simple tenses and perfect continuous tenses.

At the end of the lesson, students can confidently talk about changes in society using perfect simple and perfect continuous tenses.

- Learn to write an opinion post, using appropriate style, a positive tone, and being mindful of strong language.

At the end of the lesson, students can write an effective opinion post responding to a podcast about climate change.

UNIT 2

ARE YOU READY AND ABLE?

- Review and expand understanding of comparative forms.

At the end of the lesson, students will be able to make comparisons using a variety of structures.

- Review and expand understanding of future forms (going to, present continuous, present simple, future with will, future continuous). Learn other future forms about to, be to, and due to.

At the end of the lesson, students will have more confidence with future forms to talk about intentions, arrangements, decisions made at the time of speaking and for scheduled events.

- Learn language to give advice. At the end of the lesson, students can use different structures to give advice to a classmate who wants to participate in an unusual activity.

- Learn to write a review using contrast words (by comparison, although, however, nevertheless).

At the end of the lesson, students can write review of a bike tour.

UNIT 3

NEW BOUNDARIES

- Learn inversions and restrictive adverbials.

At the end of the lesson, students can make statements with a variety of restrictive adverbials with inversion.

- Learn the past tense of future forms. Review would for repeated habits that are no longer true. Expand use of narrative tenses.

At the end of the lesson, students can use the past tense of future forms to talk about the future in the past as well as employ a wider range of narrative tenses.

- Expand the use of the past tenses of future forms. Learn narrative tenses. Learn was supposed to / was to have + past participle for past expectations.

At the end of the lesson, students can tell a story prompted by pictures, employing a wide range of narrative tenses and using the past tense of future forms to talk about plans, predictions, and intentions in the past.

- Learn to write a travel review, using adjectives to build a picture, suggesting what to do and see, and giving practical tips.

At the end of the lesson, students can organize and write an engaging travel review about Cuenca, Ecuador.

UNIT 4

REMEMBER

- Expand understanding of noun phrases. Learn compound nouns, compound adjectives and adverbs + nouns, adjectives with indefinite pronouns, possessives, and prepositional phrases after nouns.

At the end of the lesson, students will have a greater understanding of different types of noun structures.

- Learn and review causatives with get and have. Learn collocations with get. At the end of the lesson, students can recognize and use basic passive constructions with get and have to talk about a memory.

- Learn to talk about memories. At the end of the lesson, students can talk about memories in a meaningful way.

- Learn to write a profile article about a talented person. At the end of the lesson, students can write a profile article about a famous video game programmer.

UNIT 5

DOES THAT SEEM RIGHT?

- Learn and review defining and non-defining relative clauses. Learn shortening relative clauses.

At the end of the lesson, students can use relative clauses to talk about crime and punishment.

- Expand understanding of relative clauses to include prepositions, quantifiers, indefinite pronouns.

At the end of the lesson, students can use relative clauses with greater ease in different ways.

- Learn and expand language to speak about obligation, necessity, very strong advice and willingness.

At the end of the lesson, students can talk more confidently about necessity, obligation and willingness in the context of a job interview.

- Learn to write an essay using a variety of linking words for introducing new information and giving examples.

At the end of the lesson, students can organize and write a structured essay about an issue.

UNIT 6

SITUATIONS

- Review and compare uses of simple and continuous forms. Learn sense verbs and other stative verbs that can have different meanings in the simple and continuous forms.

At the end of the lesson, students will have a greater understanding of sense verbs and other stative verbs. Students will have increased confidence in using simple and continuous tenses.

- Learn basic forms and uses of participle clauses.

At the end of the lesson, students can see how participle clauses create a descriptive narrative.

- Expand understanding of participle clauses to include present, past, and perfect participle clauses.

At the end of the lesson, students can effectively use participle clauses to create a descriptive narrative.

- Learn to write a job application letter, following guidelines what to include and the order in which it should appear.

At the end of this lesson, students can write a job application for a journalist position per a job advertisement.

UNIT 7

LOOKING AHEAD

- Review and expand understanding of language used for speculation and deduction.

At the end of the lesson, students can use language for speculation and deduction with greater confidence, in the context of changes ahead in the next decade.

- Learn cleft sentences for emphasizing information.

At the end of the lesson, students can use basic cleft sentences to emphasize information. Students can use cleft sentences in a discussion about technology and nature to make a point.

- Learn to talk about the advantages and disadvantages of new technology.

At the end of the lesson, students can have a discussion about the advantages and disadvantages of new technology and food.

- Learn to write a short proposal, using adverbs of focus and a variety of linking words.

At the end of the lesson, students can organize and write a short proposal for a training session for a software or tool.

UNIT 8

WILL YOU LIVE TO A HUNDRED?

- Learn various uses of gerunds and infinitives.

At the end of the lesson, students can use gerunds and infinitives with greater ease.

- Review conditional forms, including zero, first, second, third, and mixed.

At the end of the lesson, students can use an array of conditional forms with greater ease, in the context of extending lifespan and longevity.

- Learn conditional conjunctions. Explore new ways of expressing conditional situations.

At the end of the lesson, students can use a variety of conditional conjunctions to talk about problems and conditions that have to be met to reach a solution.

- Learn to organize and write an information article, being mindful of intended audience, level of formality, and point of view.

At the end of the lesson, students can write information about a topic related change and the future.

UNIT 9

URBAN LANDSCAPES

- Learn reflexive and reciprocal pronouns. At the end of the lesson, students can use reflexive and reciprocal pronouns in the context of talking about improvements to their community.
- Learn to use ellipsis and substitution to avoid repetition. At the end of the lesson, students can use ellipsis and substitution to express ideas cohesively, in the context of talking about architecture.
- Learn language to talk about urban planning. At the end of the lesson, students can effectively express their point of view on building an innovation hub to replace an old factory.
- Learn to write a discussion essay, using linking words to introduce reasons and results. At the end of the lesson, students can write a discussion essay about how a negative situation turned around by implementing change.

UNIT 10

MAKING THIS WORLD BETTER

- Review and learn second and third conditional for regrets. Learn If only and wish for unrealistic expectations. Learn to express criticism and annoyance with wish. At the end of the lesson, students can confidently talk about regrets and express self-criticism. Students can voice desire for change in the present and future with wish and if only. Students can apply a different use of wish for annoyance about people doing something they don't like or agree with.
- Learn structures for passive reporting for a variety of tenses. Learn Wh- clauses at the front of a sentence. At the end of the lesson, students can use passive reporting structures in context of academic and other formal writing.
- Expand understanding and use of passive reporting structures. At the end of the lesson, students still can use passive reporting structures in speech and writing to sound like an authority.
- Learn to write a formal article using passive reporting structures. At the end of the lesson, students can organize write a formal and objective article using passive reporting structures.